



2001 Small Business Profile: NEW YORK

That the small business sector is as an economic engine indispensable to New York's well being is apparent in the *2001 Small Business Profile*, compiled by the U.S. Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. The results in this report show that small businesses are job generators and innovators, and that they represent an array of opportunities to the diverse spectrum of individuals in their communities.

Number of Businesses. In 2000, the number of employer businesses increased by 2.0 percent, and it is estimated that the number of self-employed individuals decreased by 1.0 percent. There were 471,808 employer businesses, and nearly 99.0 percent were small (with fewer than 500 employees) in 2000. Self-employed persons were estimated at 540,628 in 2000. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Women-Owned Businesses. Women-owned businesses generated \$59.5 billion in revenues, employed 461,127 workers, and constituted 394,000 firms or 26.1 percent of all firms in 1997. The data on women-owned firms are not comparable between 1992 and 1997. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census)

Minority-Owned Businesses. According to the latest (1997) Census data, a total of 296,500 minority-owned businesses represented 19.6 percent of the businesses in the state and generated \$47.2 billion in revenues. Of these, 54,500 were employer businesses employing a total of 285,892 workers. There were 104,200 Hispanic-owned firms; 86,500 Black-owned businesses; 123,300 Asian and Pacific Islander-owned firms; and 6,400 American Indian and Alaskan Native-owned businesses in 1997. (The data on minority-owned firms are not comparable between 1992 and 1997.) Data may not sum to the total because an owner may be a member of more than one minority group. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the

Census)

Business Turnover. There were 1.4 percent or 61,507 more new employer firms in 2000 than in 1999. Business bankruptcies totaled 1,960 in 2000, an increase of 4.7 percent since 1999, while business terminations amounted to 57,423, an increase of 7.2 percent from 1999. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census)

Employment. Small business employment represented 52.5 percent of the state's total employment and firms numbered 414,123 in 1998. Small businesses employed 3,674,733 of the state's 6,993,814 total non-farm private sector workers (Table 1). (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses)

Small Business Income. The non-farm proprietors' share of small business income totaled \$60.8 billion—an increase of 7.4 percent from \$56.6 billion in 1999. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce)

Finance. Small businesses often rely upon local bank services, and the number of banks within the state has decreased over the last five years. The Office of Advocacy has published banking studies identifying banks within the state that are small-business-friendly. (See Table 2 for the number of banks by asset size.) Small businesses seeking loans should also consider lenders that participate in the SBA's preferred or certified loan programs; for a list of these lenders, call the Small Business Answer Desk at (800) 827-5722.

For more information on the Office of Advocacy's data, analyses, and research reports on small business, visit www.sba.gov/advo/stats or call (202) 205-6530.

Table 1. Firms and Employment in the State by Industry and Firm Size (Thousands), 1998

Industry	Firms		Employment	
	Total	<500	Total	<500
Total	418.3	414.1	6993.8	3674.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.6	0.6	*	*
Mining	0.3	0.3	3.7	*
Utilities	0.2	0.1	44.4	1.2
Construction	38.6	38.5	272.1	253.3
Manufacturing	23.0	22.4	752.6	428.8
Wholesale trade	35.1	34.3	410.9	296.0
Retail trade	57.5	56.9	800.6	371.6
Transportation and warehousing	9.7	9.4	213.7	104.3
Information	7.4	7.2	260.6	76.9
Finance and insurance	15.0	14.5	587.5	158.8
Real estate; rental and leasing	25.6	25.4	149.1	119.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	48.5	48.0	485.3	303.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1.9	1.2	181.4	21.7
Admin., support, waste mngt., and remed., services	21.0	20.6	449.2	224.0
Educational services	4.8	4.6	283.4	98.4
Health care and social assistance	38.7	38.2	1134.5	497.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	8.7	8.6	110.5	84.0
Accommodation and food services	33.2	32.9	479.5	334.5
Other services	47.1	46.9	325.9	284.7
Auxiliary, except corp, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	0.4	0.2	37.5	3.3
Unclassified	5.4	5.4	*	*

* Disclosed

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. Number of Banks in the State by Asset Size, 2000

Number of Banks, 1996-2000					Bank Asset Size Class, 2000				
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	<\$100M	\$100M-\$500M	\$500M-\$1B	\$1B-\$10B	>\$10B
164	157	152	153	149	41	62	14	22	10

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, from data collected by the Federal Reserve Board.

The full list of small-business-friendly banks can be found on the Office of Advocacy's website at www.sba.gov/advo/lending